

## 124910 to 124922—Continued.

12 feet. The new growth is 4-angled, later becoming cylindrical, and the pinnatifid to pinnate leaves are much contorted and have finely crenate margins. The tubular yellowish flowers are borne in panicle clusters.

124913. *EPHEDRA* sp. Gnetaceae.

124914. *BRYOPHYLLUM* sp. Crassulaceae.

124915. *BRYOPHYLLUM* sp. Crassulaceae.

124916. *KALANCHOE BRACKETATA* Scott-Elliott (*K. nadyae* Hamet). Crassulaceae.

A much-branched shrub about 1 m. high, native to Madagascar. The leaves are 20 to 40 mm. long and 15 to 20 mm. wide, ovate to ovate-obicular, with entire margins, and are variable in appearance, due to the presence or absence of a covering of closely appressed, scalelike hairs; sometimes these hairs are dense enough to give the leaves a silvery white appearance. The hairs are soon shed and the leaf is then a rich dark green, glossy and entirely glabrous. The small ruby-red flowers are borne in an erect paniclelike inflorescence from 3 to 5 cm. long.

124917. *KALANCHOE ORGYALIS* Baker. Crassulaceae.

An erect succulent perennial with stems 2 to 3 m. long, oblong-spatulate leaves 8 to 13 cm. long, and yellow flowers 2 cm. long, in dense terminal cymes. Native to central Madagascar.

For previous introduction see 101369.

124918. *KALANCHOE ROTUNDFOLIA* Haw. Crassulaceae.

A succulent perennial 1 to 3 m. high, with a slender stem, which has a few leaves at the base and is naked above. The fleshy leaves, 3 to 5 cm. long, vary in shape from broadly ovate to spatulate and are entire or crenate. The small orange or yellow flowers are borne in flat-topped panicles. Native to South Africa.

For previous introduction see 88752.

124919. *KALANCHOE SYNSEPALA* Baker. Crassulaceae.

An erect succulent perennial, native to central Madagascar, with large, opposite, sessile, oblong-spatulate leaves, green with a red margin. The small reddish or lavender flowers are in dense, long-stalked, axillary cymes.

For previous introduction see 101370.

124920. *BRYOPHYLLUM* sp. Crassulaceae.

124921. *NEODYPSIS BARONII* (Becc.) Jumelle (*Chrysaltidocarpus baronii* Beccari). Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A medium-sized palm, native to central Madagascar, with a cylindrical stem about 3 inches in diameter and regularly pinnate leaves 1 m. long, which have very narrow pinnae 16 to 18 inches long.

For previous introduction see 78415.

124922. *SABAL* sp. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

124923 and 124924. *AMYGDALUS PERSICA* L. Amygdalaceae. Peach.

From Mexico. Seeds presented by E. O. Matthews, Farral, State of Chihuahua. Received September 14, 1937.

124923. A seedling yellow clingstone peach of excellent flavor, 3 inches in diameter; collected at 6,000 feet altitude.

## 124923 and 124924—Continued.

124924. A small white clingstone peach 1½ inches in diameter, very prolific and very sweet when ripe. The flavor and flesh color are very similar to the *White Heath* peach of the central United States.

124925. *SECHIMUM EDULE* (Jacq.) Swartz (*Chayota edulis* Jacq.). Cucurbitaceae. Chayote.

From Puerto Rico. Seeds presented by Claud L. Horn, Agricultural Experiment Station, Mayaguez. Received September 20, 1937.

124926 and 124927. *PRUNUS* spp. Amygdalaceae.

From Czechoslovakia. Seeds presented by Ignaz Schön, Brünn. Received September 14, 1937.

124926. *PRUNUS AVIUM* L. Sweet cherry. Variety *Sylvestris*.

124927. *PRUNUS MAHALEB* L. Mahaleb cherry.

For previous introduction see 73615.

124928. *PHYLLSTACHYS NIGRA* (Lodd.) Munro. Poaceae. Blackstem bamboo.

From Indo-China. Plants presented by Miss Genevieve Wimsatt, Halphong. Received September 23, 1937.

A variety reported to have distinctly purplish stems.

For previous introduction see 89717.

124929. *CITRUS AURANTIUM* L. Rutaceae. Seville orange.

From Argentina. Seeds presented by G. L. Fawcett, Tucuman Experiment Station, Tucuman. Received September 17, 1937.

124930. *CUCUMIS MELO* L. Cucurbitaceae. Muskmelon.

From Libya, Africa. Seeds presented by Miss Carmelo Caparaco, Brooklyn, New York. Received September 24, 1937.

*Ananas*. Said to be more productive in Libya than the *Honeydew* and with a better flavor.

124931 to 124951. *ALLIUM* spp. Liliaceae.

From the Netherlands. Bulbs purchased from C. G. Van Tubergen, Ltd., Zwanenburg Nurseries, Haarlem. Received September 28, 1937.

124931. *ALLIUM ALBOPILOSUM* C. H. Wright.

A trans-Caspian species which has probably the largest flower heads of the genus. The bulbs are large, and the strap-shaped leaves, 18 inches long, have longitudinal lines of white hairs beneath the edges. The scape is nearly 2 feet high and bears large heads 8 inches across, each composed of from 60 to 80 dull deep-lilac flowers.

For previous introduction see 95352.

124932. *ALLIUM ATROPURPUREUM* Waldst. and Kit.

An upright, rather tall onion sometimes over 3 feet high, with 2 to 4 narrow-linear leaves much shorter than the stem. The small dark-purple flowers, sometimes rose-purple with a darker middle stripe, are in dense hemispherical or spherical clusters. Native to meadows in southeastern Europe.

For previous introduction see 95353.